



THE COLONIST.



VOL. III.

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ST. JOHN'S, N. F., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1888.

Single copies—One cent.

No. 281

BY TELEGRAPH.

A Bank Robbery at Madrid.

JOHN BRIGHT IMPROVING.

Dynamite Fiends at Naples

MORE BRITISH TROOPS FOR SUAKIM.

HALIFAX, N.S., Dec. 11.

Two hundred and forty thousand dollars have been stolen from the government bank of deposit at Madrid.

John Bright is slightly better.

Two Naples' Republicans threw dynamite bombs into the German Consulate; both were arrested.

The United States government will send three ships to Hayti, to rescue the steamer Haytian Republic.

The British parliament will be prorogued on December 24th. The government will send another battalion to help General Grenfel to raise the siege at Suakim. O-man Digna has two thousand five hundred men.

OUR ADVERTISING PATRONS.

Auction—beef, apples, etc. Clift, Wood & Co
Coal, coal, etc. P & L Tessier
Grand dancing assembly see advt
Lost—a Nfld dog. see advt
Carpets. see advt

AUCTION SALES.

Tomorrow (WEDNESDAY), at 11 o'clock,

ON THE WHARF OF

CLIFT, WOOD & CO.

30 Quarters Prime Fresh Beef
20 Barrels Red Apples
20 Barrels Onions,
50 Tubs Butter

dec11

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COAL COAL.

A CARGO OF PRIME

NORTH SYDNEY COAL,

Now landing, ex barqt. Silver Sea,

At P. & L. TESSIER'S,
[UPPER PREMISES.]

Sent home at \$5 per ton while dis-

charging.

dec11,31fp

Show Rooms!

MR. CHISHOLM

Begs to announce that his Show-Rooms are now open, replete with a large and varied selection of goods, suitable for the approaching season; also an immense assortment of Toys, Dolls, &c.

dec1,31w,fp,tf

JUST RECEIVED.

New Ground Coffee,

(In 14, 7 and 1-lb tins.)

Lemon and Citron Peel
Hams—very cheap; Broad Figs
Specially good value in Family Flour
Choice New Season's Teas—ch's & boxes

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

dec6,31w

JOHN STEER.

Our Teas! - Our Teas!

BEST VALUE IN TOWN!

A CHOICE ARTICLE.

Selling at the low price of 27cts per lb.

We have a large stock of this excellent Tea, which we intend to clear out, giving every purchaser of ONE POUND a Bar of Soap.

JOHN P. SHEA.

dec5,2wfp

North Sydney Coal

Now landing at the wharf of

JOHN WOODS & SON.

Ex Zanoni.

440 tons best screened

NORTH SYDNEY COAL.

Fresh from the mine. Sent home at \$5 per ton while discharging.

Telephone at S. Woods' hardware store.

dec10,31fp

New Advertisements.

Grand Opening!

SKATING SEASON, 1889.

Dancing Assembly and Concert at the City Hall.

ST. STEPHEN'S NIGHT, DEC. 26th.

Music by New York Silver Cornet Band.

THE SKATING SEASON OF 1889 WILL BE INAUGURATED, AT THE City Hall, on Wednesday, the 26th of December, (St. Stephen's Day), by a Grand Dancing Assembly and Musical Entertainment. The latter will consist of songs and choruses from some of our best local talent, and Operatic Selections by the New York Silver Cornet Band.

The following gentlemen have kindly consented to act as Committee on the occasion, from whom tickets may be had (also, from the Bookstores and Atlantic Hotel):—J. Henderson, J. Furlong, T. Walsh, J. W. Foran, jr., J. Waddell, E. D. Shea, J. J. Jackman, F. D. Lilly, E. P. Morris, J. E. Kent, C. P. Crowdy, T. Connors, John Bowring, C. Emerson, C. Hutton, F. Morris, W. J. Dickinson, W. C. Job, J. Harris, F. Bradshaw, John O'Dwyer, D. Baird.

Tickets—Double, for Assembly and Concert, \$1.50; Gents, single, for Assembly, etc., \$1.00; Ladies, single, for Assembly, etc., 50 cents; Admission, for Concert only (Reserved Seats), 40 cents; General admission, 20 cents; Refreshments may be had during the evening; doors open at 7; Concert at 8; Dancing at 9.

J. O'DWYER, Chairman.
D. BAIRD, Secretary.

dec11

CHEAP SALE.

A CHANCE to Get a Cheap CARPET.

2 and 3-ply Kidderminster Carpets; Tapestry Carpets—single & double widths
Kidderminster and Tapestry Stair, Hemp and Felt Carpetting—of every description
Also, Floor Canvas and Llenolium—in all widths

All Goods Selling 25 per cent. below Regular Prices.

dec7,m,w&f

JOHN STEER.

MARSHALL & RODGER.

Large Shipments of Seasonable Goods!

—AT THE—

PEOPLE'S WAREHOUSE!

Ladies' Jackets and Jerseys; Ladies' and Children's Ulsters
Ladies' Black and Coloured Waterproof Cloaks
Ladies' Fur Boas, Muffs and Capes; Ladies' Wool Clouds and Squares
Mens' Tweed and Diagonal Suits—best value ever offered
Boys' Tweed and Diagonal Suits—in endless variety
Boys' Tweed Coats—given away for 50 cents.

WHILE WE DO NOT ADVERTISE

Goods at 50 per cent. less than Cost,

We publish the undisputed fact: "The People's Warehouse is not only the Best, but also the Cheapest place to purchase all kinds of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES.

dec8,s,t&th,fp

MARSHALL & RODGER.

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods and Millinery!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

To a large Extent Fresh Importations.

PRICES REDUCED TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO WHOLESALE DEALERS.

Sillars & Cairns.

BOOK-HOLDERS' NOTICE.

The Book holders of the Benevolent Irish Society's Lottery are respectfully requested to forward the coupons and money to the undersigned on or before the 10th day of December next, as the drawing will take place on the 15th.

JOHN J. O'REILLY,
Treasurer Fin. Com.

november20,fp,till15

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hardware Hardware
(ENGLISH AND AMERICAN.)

Fox & Otter Traps

CONVEX AND FLAT
WASHERS.

[ASSORTED SIZES.]

Nails—All Kinds.

ROOFING FELT, ETC.

CHEAP! CHEAP! CHEAP!

ARCADE HARDWARE STORE.

M. MONROE.

nov26,fp

CHOICE TABLE BUTTER.

For Sale by Jas. & W. Pitts,

100 Tubs Choice P. E. Island

TABLE BUTTER

dec8,fp

Christmas Toys, Skates and Sleds

At WOODS'S.

Mens' and Ladies' Skates,
Girls' and Boys' Sleds,
English and American Toys,
And a Sample lot of Iron and Tin Toys,
SELLING AT LOWEST XMAS PRICES.

dec8

MARVELOUS OFFER

New Dress Goods.

Dress Melton, worth 20 cents, reduced to 15 cents.

Dress Melton, worth 25 cents, reduced to 19 cents.

Dress Melton, worth 35 cents, reduced to 27 cents.

Habit Foule, worth 35 cents, reduced to 25 cents.

Habit Foule, worth 45 cents, reduced to 32 cents.

Mohair Stripe, worth 40 cents, reduced to 33 cents.

Sponline Stripe, worth 60 cents, reduced to 40 cents.

All the above are new this Season, and this offer is close on cost, at 3, Arcade Buildings, 3.

J., J. & L. FURLONG.

dec8,31fp

TO BE LET,

{That beautifully situated residence, known as}

Sudbury Hall,

Now in the occupancy of THOMAS LONG Esq. The house contains nine rooms, with large Garden in front and rear. Possession given 1st January. For further particulars apply to

C. R. THOMSON.

dec10,fp,tf

FOR SALE.

By P. Rogerson & Son

10 brls Choice Oysters

10 brls Canadian Apples

25 brls Mess Beef.

dec8,1wfp

FOR SALE.

The well and favorably-known

Sch. Thos. Guthrie

53 tons Register. Is well found in Sails, &c. For full particulars, apply to

dec10,31fp

Michael Thorburn.

For Sale or Lease

THAT NEW COTTAGE, SITUATE on the Portugal Cove Road, about twenty minutes walk from town. The house contains eight plastered and well finished rooms, and has an acre of land attached, which adjoins the lake known as Three Corner Pond. For particulars apply at this office. Any one desirous of seeing the house may call at any time, as it is still occupied by the proprietor.

oct29,2w,fp

M. A. DEVINE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



Government Notice

SEALED TENDERS

Will be received at the Board of Works Office until MONDAY, 17th inst., at noon, for supplying the

Lunatic Asylum, Hospitals, Poor Asylum, Gaol and other Public Institutions.

with the following articles for Twelve months, from 1st Jan'y, 1889, viz.:

Fresh Beef and Mutton.....	per lb
Bread—best wheat.....	per lb
Biscuits—good, Nos 2 and 3.....	per cwt
Pork—heavy mess, of 200 lbs.....	per btl
Pork—family mess, of 200 lbs.....	per btl
Flour—superfine, States.....	per btl
Flour—Canada, super extra.....	per btl
Oatmeal—Canadian.....	per btl
Pas—split and round.....	per btl
Molasses.....	per lmp gal
Butter.....	per lb
Coffee.....	per lb
Tea—good Congo, to be accompanied by samples.....	per lb
Sugar—best Porto Rico.....	pr cwt or lb
Sugar—crushed.....	pr cwt or lb
Soap—Scotch.....	pr cwt or lb
Soap—Liverpool.....	pr cwt or lb
Rice—Carolina.....	pr cwt or lb
Rice—East Indian.....	pr cwt or lb
Candles—Mould.....	per lb
Kerosene Oil—fire-test, 150.....	per gallon
Sago.....	per lb
Barley—pearl and pot.....	per lb
Arrowroot—best Bermuda.....	per lb
Washing Soda.....	per lb
Starch.....	per lb
Blue.....	per lb
Pepper.....	per lb
Mustard.....	per lb
Salt—fine.....	per lb
Salt—coarse.....	per hhd
Blacklead.....	pr cwt or lb
Whiting.....	per lb
Onions.....	per lb
Blacking.....	per doz tins
Matches.....	per doz boxes
Vinegar.....	per gallon
Lime Juice.....	per gallon
Porter.....	per dozen
Milk.....	per gallon
Eggs.....	per dozen
Fish—best salted cod.....	per cwt
Calavances.....	per lb
Tobacco.....	per lb
Bran.....	per bag
Corn.....	per bag

All of the articles to be of the best quality and deliverable at the Institutions in such quantities and at such times as may be required by the Superintendent, and subject to rejection, without appeal from his decision, if not approved of.

Tenders for the supply of all or either of the above articles will be received, as also for each Institution, separately.

The prices to be stated in words at length and Tenders to be addressed to the Secretary.

Good and sufficient security for the performance of the contract required.

Payment made quarterly.

The Board do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender. (By order.)

W. R. STIRLING,
Secretary.

BOARD OF WORKS OFFICE,
8th December, 1888.

dec8,fp



Post Office Notice.

PLACENTIA BAY MAILS.

MAILS WILL BE DESPATCHED FROM Placentia, per steamer Hercules, on Monday mornings for Red Island, Rams' Island, Harbor Buffett, Haystack, Black River, Sound Island, Baron's Island, Burgeo, Isle Valen and Merashoon. And on WEDNESDAY mornings for Presque, Paradise, Baine Harbor, Odein, Flat Islands, Burin, St. Lawrence, Lamaline and St. Pierre.

Mails for Red Island and Northern Offices, will leave St. John's on SATURDAY mornings, by train, for Presque and Western Offices, on TUESDAY mornings, all closing at 9 o'clock.

J. O. FRASER,
General Post Office,
St John's, D.-c. 4th, '88. } 101,fp



Public Notice.

THE ST. JOHN'S MUNICIPAL COUNCIL hereby give notice that tenders addressed to the Secretary will be received until noon Monday, the 17th December, for the supply of

100 TONS PAVING STONE,

Viz: 50 tons deliverable at the Public Cove near Messrs. J. & W. Stewart's; 50 tons deliverable at the Public Cove near Messrs. Job's. The whole subject to the Inspector's approval.

P. W. KELLY,
Secretary.

LOST—FROM THE ATLANTIC HOTEL, a Newfoundland Dog. Dog's name on collar, "Pompey." Anyone returning same to R. G. Randall, will be rewarded.

dec11,11pd

HOW SANTA CLAUS ARRANGED IT

Lilian Reeves was at the head of her class at Brookville Seminary. Already she had dreamed of graduating day, when she should read the valedictory, which was the highest honor given at the school, and she had visions of numberless bouquets and baskets of beautiful flowers, which would keep the ushers busy for several minutes passing them to her, while she bowed her thanks. But the letter, wet with her tears, that lay in her lap had dashed her bright hopes and overthrown her air castles. Her mother had written:

"I have not heart to write a long letter, for evil has befallen us. Your father is a bankrupt. His creditors have taken everything, except what the law has allowed us to keep. We are very poor and you must come home."

Then Lilian had broken down and allowed the tears to course unrestrained down her cheeks. Oh! the bitterness of her disappointment—but like all other outbursts of grief, it spent itself, and in a calmer frame of mind, she took up the letter and read through the mist in her eyes:

"Heretofore, Lilian, you have been only my daughter. Now come to me and be my friend and counsellor."

That sentence carried Lilian at one bound over the line that divided girlhood and womanhood. When she began to read that letter she was only a spoiled child of sixteen, whose whims had always been indulged. That pathetic appeal from her sad mother made her a woman.

At once she got together all of her pretty dresses and packed them into the bottom of her trunk. This was the hardest part of her trial. Fond of dress she had been allowed by her father to be a little extravagant, and now the beautiful dresses she had must all go into the trunk and stay there until they were taken out to be made over for her younger sisters. When this task was finished Lilian had full command of herself. She was resolute, but did not seem sad when she bid her teachers and school-mates farewell. They regretted to see her go away for she was popular with them.

"Mamma did not say any one was dead. Nobody is that I can see, for you are all here. Now let's make the best of this misfortune."

That was her greeting when she entered her home and found the family sitting as quiet and looking as solemn as if they were at a funeral.

Lilian reached home in the evening. The next morning she went to her father's brother and asked him to help her to get work.

"Work is common and vulgar," sneered her cousin, who spent her time reading novels, and thought idleness the only thing becoming a lady.

But Lilian, although she winced a little under her cousin's sneer, persisted, and her uncle promised to assist her.

That evening John Clyde came to see her. He was a book-keeper on a small salary. He and Lilian had been friends for years and she was glad to see him. He was a blunt fellow and began at once:

"Lilian, I have loved you for a long time and have come to ask you to be my wife. I would have waited until I had more money and a better position, but things are different now."

Then she stopped him with:

"Yes, things are changed, and that is why I cannot listen to you further. Forget that you have spoken, John, and we will be friends. I could not think of leaving mamma now."

"But don't you see, Lilian, that I mean to help your mamma by making you my wife?"

Poor fellow, he did not stop to think that the man who pleads with a woman will only win by asking for herself; but Lilian understood him aright. She replied gently:

"I can help mamma best by staying with her."

Besides this she would say nothing, and John, while he betrayed his love for her, did not learn if she loved him, for he, in his charitable haste, forgot to enquire.

A little while after this Lilian obtained employment, at four dollars a week. Her cousin did not recognize her the next time they met. Lilian was grieved, but found consolation in the devotion of John, who declared she was a heroine. Soon, too, her father got a situation and her brother became a telegraph messenger boy, and every Saturday night these three bread-winners gave the week's wages to Mrs. Reeves, making her treasurer of the common fund.

With astonishing rapidity the weeks went by. The Reeves family was happy in spite of the strict economy they were compelled to observe. Summer flew by like a swallow, and autumn with its lengthening evenings came. Then John, who had seen Lilian only occasionally each week, was made supremely happy by her permission to spend every evening with her. He was to come at eight and go at ten. They arranged a pretty programme of selections from the best authors—grave, witty, and romantic subjects for each evening. She was audience and he elocutionist. Some passages he did so well that Lilian, in teasing spirit, would hint that the readings should cease, because he might yield to a temptation to go on the stage, if he continued to perfect himself in elocution.

Christmas drew near, and the younger chil-

dren, who did not know how busy Lilian's fingers were while John was reading to her began to wonder if they should get any presents. Perhaps not, was their conclusion, unless Santa Claus should bring them. But they had been taught to believe that that being did not exist. Finally, after some debate they concluded that he was a real person who was good to poor children at Christmas.

The night before Christmas the children hung their stockings and went to bed, hoping Santa Claus would not forget them as he sped over the roofs on his errand of love. By daylight they were up and in their bulging stockings found ample proof of the existence of the old fellow, and he thenceforth was a part of their creed.

Lilian had to go to work a while in the morning, and when she went home John accompanied her. He carried a heavy package. When they reached Lilian's home the family was assembled for the Christmas dinner. John was made welcome at the feast, for such it really was,—one at which Love presided, and where Peace was a guest.

After dinner John opened the package and disclosed a metal savings bank, which opened by unscrewing the back. Then he poured the contents on the table and the children had lots of fun in sorting the coins for their father to count. They were pennies, two and three cent pieces, nickels, dimes, twenty-cent pieces, quarters, half-dollars, and two or three great big dollars, amounting in all to thirty-seven dollars and a half. Of this sum Lilian gave her mother fifteen dollars, her father ten, and the balance in equal shares to the children, and did not spoil their pleasure in having it, by telling them not to waste it. This money had been given her in various sums as Christmas presents by her customers.

John let the day go by and when the time for reading came presented Lilian with a set of beautifully bound books.

Soon after New Years Lilian had her salary raised to eight dollars. Her father got a better position. Everything seemed brighter and the Reeves family began to hold up their heads again.

Time is always in such a hurry when people are happy, and he seemed to chase the weeks, they went by so quickly.

John and Lilian had hardly left off their readings for the balmy cool evenings of May when June came. Then hot July and dusty August hurried past, seemingly hand and hand. They hardly had a chance to enjoy the September Sunday afternoons, before October came with its color glories. They quickly faded and November came. Long before the eleventh month John had gone back to the readings and Lilian to her work-basket, and they were happy in a nameless, indefinite way, for John, although he wanted to, had not spoken his love, and Lilian had not encouraged him to an avowal.

Only those who are caught with the Christmas presents half finished know how suddenly that holiday is here. The year that is fled is yesterday, and tomorrow is Christmas.

The younger Reeves children concluded they were not poor enough to be on Santa Claus' list for that Christmas, and were grieved that he would probably slight them, but when they had learned they were to have a tree they screamed with delight and with the fickleness of childhood forgot all about Santa Claus. And now they were having great sport trimming the tree. They had presents for each other which they pretended to hide, as they labeled them "For mamma," or "For papa," or "For Lilian," etc., with the tickets their father had written for them. At last the tree was decorated, the last ornament, the star that was to shine on the top, was put on by John, and he came down from the step-ladder, where he had spent most of the evening. The noisy youngsters with a merry good-night trooped out of the room, followed by their parents, leaving Lilian and John alone.

She was intent upon the tree, when he called to her that a card was pinned to her shoulder.

"Take it off, John, please, one of the children is playing a trick."

He loosed the card and held it before her eyes. It read "For John," and was badly written.

"Are you?" he asked.

"If you are for me," she answered demurely, having caught sight of the label pinned to him.

"I will see," he replied blithely, as he made search and found the card.

"Yes I am, see?" he said joyously. The card he held before her read "For Lilian." So these two presents were exchanged as Santa Claus, by means of the mischievous children, had directed.

GIANTS OF THE FOREST.

The Vancouver "News Advertiser" says: "This is the veritable land of the giants of the forest, and one of the first things that strikes strangers is the enormous size of the trees. But in spite of their exclamations of wonder very few of them really comprehend how large the trees really are. A stick of timber was cut lately at the Hastings Mill, which was 106 feet long and 24 inches square. There were sawed out of the log 12,000 feet of square lumber weighing about 30 tons. Doesn't that make the eastern lumber men turn green with envy."

TIMELY ADVICE

MANY A MOTHER WILL TELL you there is nothing like DR. McLEAN'S VEGETABLE WORM SYRUP. There is certainly nothing that will answer so well. Many imitations have been put on the market, but if you want a remedy that is reliable, pleasant and safe, always insist on getting DR. McLEAN'S VEGETABLE WORM SYRUP.

It will be found on sale in nearly every store. Do not fail to try it, if your child has worms, it will be found a sure remedy.

dec8

Labrador Herring.

ON SALE BY CLIFT, WOOD & CO.

A few barrels, and half-barrels

CHOICE NO. 1 LABRADOR HERRING.

N.B.—These Herring having been put up by a trustworthy party, we can confidently recommend them to housekeepers.

dec7

LOBSTER CANS.

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS ARE yearly wasted by packers using badly-made cans. The subscriber will book orders for a limited quantity of First-class Lobster Cans, put up in cases made from Extra Stock. Order early.

LUD WURZBURG,

nov29, 2m, 1wfp Halifax, N.S.

Popular Twenty Cent Books.

THE SILENCE OF DEAN MAITLAND, by Maxwell Gray; A receding Vengeance, by Frank Barrett; The Honorable Mrs. Verker, by the Duchess; Maiwa's Revenge and Mt. Meeson's Will, by H. Rider Haggard; The Legacy of Cain; The Guilty River and I Say No, by W. Collins; The Passage from Scotland Yard, by H. F. Wood; Other People's Money and Within An Inch of His Life, by Gaborian; The Frozen Pirate, by W. Clarke Russell; Katharine Regina and the Inner House, by Walter Besant; In the Golden Days, by Edna Lyall; The Three Clerks; The Land Leaguers and Rachael Ray, by Anthony Trollope; Eve, Court Royal, etc., by S. Baring Gould; Camiola, and England Under Gladstone, by Justin McCarthy; Princess Sarah, Cavalry Life, Bootless children, etc., by J. S. Winter; Princess Napraxine, Friendship, Pascal, etc., by Ouida; The Pleasures of Life, by Sir John Lubbock. Twenty-seven cent books—Jack Dudley's Wife, by E. M. Davy; School Board Essays, by Emmanuel Kirk; Oak Boughs and Wattle Blossoms, by Mrs. Campbell Raed; Devlin the Barber, by B. L. Farjeon; St. Margaret, by W. Firebuck, author of Great Minds in Art; Strange Tales, by One of the Crowd; Paul Ferrol, A Mystery, 25c. Star-Crossed and Under Currents, 30c. each. Madame Midas, by Fergus Hume, 27c. Police Sergeant, C. 21, by Barnett.

nov29 J. F. CHISHOLM.

Wooden BEDSTEADS.

(AMERICAN MANUFACTURE.)

For Sale by J. & W. Pitts

60 Wooden Bedsteads, Amer. manufacture.

dec4, fp

BAIRD'S BALSAM OF HOREHOUND.

IS COMPOSED OF CHOICE GUMS and other vegetable remedial agents that soothe and allay the most obstinate cough. BAIRD'S BALSAM OF HOREHOUND will give relief as if by magic. See that you get BAIRD'S. Price, 25 cts.; 5 bottles for \$1.00.

Mr. R. S. McDonald, of Alma, Albert County, writes:—More than a year I was troubled with a cough and a tickling sensation in the throat and could get no relief until I tried a bottle of Baird's Balsam. Less than one bottle completely cured me and I have frequently recommended it to others since, who tell me they find it a perfect cure for such affections.

dec8

FOR SALE.

The Fast-Sailing Schooner "Annie J. McKie,"

Sixty-eight tons, 4 years old, well found in sails, anchors and chains, &c. Apply to the Captain on board or

nov15 CLIFT, WOOD & CO.

\$4.40.

Glace Bay Coal.

A small cargo, only 70 tons, landing ex scho. May Bell. Sent home for 22s. per ton.

nov30 CLIFT, WOOD & CO.

\$1.00

OUR CELEBRATED "Dollar" Laundry Soap is unequalled for size and quality. One dollar per box of thirty bars.

nov27 CLIFT, WOOD & CO.

BAIRD'S LINIMENT.

JOHN T. HART, Esq., St. Francis, Madawaska Co., N.B., writes, Jan. 12th, 1883:—"I have been selling your medicines for the last six months, and having occasion to use your Baird's Liniment in my family, I must say that for a family Liniment it is the best I have ever used. I could send you at least half a dozen testimonials to the merits of the Baird's Liniments from other parties who have benefited by its use."

Alex. Campbell, of Black Brook, N.B., writes: "I consider your Baird's Liniment the best remedy I have ever tried for Sprains and Lameness. I have also found it very beneficial in cases of bad sore throat."

dec8

Standard MARBLE Works.



287 New Gower-St.
ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.

I invite the public to inspect my large and very excellent

STOCK OF—

HEAD-STONES,
MONUMENTS, TOMBS, MANTELPieces, &c.

At rates sufficiently reasonable to defy competition. I guarantee solid work and the best of workmanship. Outport orders solicited. Designs furnished by letter or otherwise. Special reduction on all goods ordered during the summer. Cement & plaster for sale.

JAMES MCINTYRE.

FURNITURE!

The best made at the Lowest Price in the City.

CALLAHAN, GLASS & CO.

Duckworth and New Gower Streets.

Groceryware & Glassware

WE ARE SELLING OFF OUR LARGE STOCK OF—

DINNER, TEA & BREAKFAST SETS,—at cost

A large assort. Chamber Sets—very handsome patterns.

NFLD. FURNITURE & MOULDING CO.

C. F. ARCHIBALD, Manager.

PRESERVE YOUR PRECIOUS

Eyesight.

AS NOTHING IS SO VALUABLE AS THE EYESIGHT, IT BEHOVES every one to take the greatest care of it, and not to use the common Spectacles, which in the end destroy the sight. Use LAURANCE'S Spectacles and Eye Glasses; they are perfect and pleasant to wear. Can be had at

N. OHMAN'S, Atlantic Hotel.

A. P. JORDAN,

Stores No. 178 and 180 Water Street.

HAS JUST RECEIVED PER S.S. NOVA SCOTIAN, FROM LIVERPOOL, A splendid stock of Iron Bedsteads, newest patterns, French styles, and are offered at the lowest possible prices. Also, per Arizona, from Boston, American Axes, and 10 brls. of fine Green Peas, Corn Flour, Confectionery—in pails of 30 lbs. each, and other choice lots. I would particularly call the attention of customers requiring a first class cigar to a new lot of about 100 boxes, embracing the choicest brands ever yet imported, and those who require a splendid article would do well to examine this lot. Also in stock, first rate Provisions and Groceries of the very best description, sold wholesale and retail, at the lowest profit, as quick sales and small profits are my motto. Teas a specialty.

nov28

A. P. JORDAN.

JOHNSON'S FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE.

Cures Diphtheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Pneumonia, Rheumatism, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Influenza, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Chronic Diarrhoea, Kidney Troubles, and Spinal Diseases. We will send free, postpaid, to all who send their names, an illustrated Pamphlet. All who buy or order direct from us, and request it, shall receive a certificate that the money shall be refunded if not abundantly satisfied. Retail price, 50 cts.; 6 bottles, \$2.00. Express prepaid to any part of the United States or Canada. J. S. JOHNSON & CO., P. O. Box 2118, Boston, Mass.

THE MOST WONDERFUL FAMILY REMEDY EVER KNOWN.

Genuine Singer Sewing Machine.

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

Beware of Bogus Agents and Spurious Imitations.

TERMS, &c.:

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A Select Story.

The Colde Fell Mystery

BY THE AUTHOR OF "PUT ASUNDER."

CHAPTER XXXVIII.—(continued.)

THE "TIMES" FOR JUNE AND JULY.

"Alice," he said, with some little excitement in his voice, "did you ever hear of this case?"

It seemed to her that some other voice answered—

"What case, Leo?"

"A case that happened some years ago; it was called the 'Mystery of Colde Fell,' and the words as they fell from the lips she loved, did not, as she had thought they would, strike her dead."

"I have not been a great newspaper reader," she said, gently, "and I have lived in France."

"This case was known all over Europe," said Lord Arden; "there was no country, I think, in which it was not fully discussed."

He seemed waiting for her to speak. "What case is it?" she said, wondering at the dulled sound of her voice, wondering how long her strength would last.

"A poisoning case," he replied, "one of the most famous in Europe. You do not remember it, I see; probably you never read of it. I do not as a rule read such things, or am seldom interested in a murder case; they are generally vulgar but this one had in it every element of sensational romance."

She spoke truthfully when she said that she knew no romance of the kind. "What was it?"

"A horrible case," he told her; "a young wife—so young as to be like a beautiful child—poisoned her husband."

She could not help the pallor of her face and the shaking of her hands, as she said:

"Why?"

"I hardly think she knew herself 'why,' he replied. "I should say, from the evidence, that it was because she never had liked him, and was tired of him."

"Was she found guilty?" asked Lady Arden.

"No," replied the earl. She was guilty, I honestly believe; but the jury must have taken compassion on her youth and her beauty, for they gave the old Scotch verdict of 'Not proven.'"

"It was in Scotland, then?" she said, faintly.

"Yes, near the town of Ardrossan. It was known everywhere as the Colde Fell Mystery. I think the newspapers never had such a time before or since as while this trial lasted."

"Poor child!" she said, pityingly.

"Yes, it was very sad—she was so young; and although she seemed never to have liked him, he was not a bad husband to her. It only showed the horrible depravity of her nature!"

"Do you think she was guilty, then?" she took the courage to ask.

"Do I?" he replied. "Most certainly 'yes.' I never had two doubts on the subject. At the same time, although I most honestly believe her guilty, I am heartily glad the jury found as they did. To my idea, hanging a woman is an outrage on human nature—I am glad she escaped that."

She could have caught his hands in her own and have covered them with kisses and tears, even for these kindly words. Her heart almost ached with gratitude.

"How did people know that she was guilty?" asked Lady Arden; and this time her voice was perfectly under control.

"Her husband accused her as he lay dying; he cried out that she had done it. As a rule, I should say, never read criminal trials; it is a morbid taste; but I say, read this one, for it is a sensational romance. You will find the whole of the trial here; it is called 'The Mystery of Colde Fell.'"

She took the paper from his hands without trembling this time; for the old, passionate, hot sense of indignation was rising within her—burning anger against the cruelty of the world which had falsely accused and persecuted her.

"She may have been innocent," she remarked.

"I do not think it possible; dying men do not make rash charges of murder; her husband loved her well enough to have shielded her. I never read anything more pathetic than the story of her marriage."

"Ah! if he knew! Great Heaven! if he knew!"

"Appearances are so often deceitful," said Lady Arden, in a low voice.

"There was no deceit in this case," answered the earl. "As I read the paper day after day, I said to myself, 'This is a second Marchioness of Brinvilliers, a young and beautiful woman, but a secret poisoner.'"

"Oh, horrible!" she cried. "It is too horrible!"

"It would seem so to you, my gentle darling. What can you know of the sins and sorrows of a wicked world? And you never shall know them while my love shields you. Nay, love, do not look so despondent. I ought not to have spoken to you of this horrible case. You are not of the same world and fashion as a woman like this, my Alice. You could not understand such a nature."

He clasped the beautiful figure in his arms, and kissed the sweet face.

"My wife!—my darling!" he said. "Yours is not the same nature; you do not even understand sin; you do not live in the same world."

"But Leo," she said, in a broken voice and with eyes dim with unshed tears, "you say she was a child; you see her story haunts me; only a beautiful young child—"

"But a murderer all the same," he interrupted. "I think every one agreed that she was guilty, although there was a general sense of relief at the verdict. I read every word of the defense, and I never wavered for one moment in believing her guilty."

The fire-light played over her beautiful face, over the while hands, that she had folded and laid as though praying, on her breast, on the rich folds of the violet velvet and the rich ornaments of gold. She looked up at him timidly, as though she had been pleading for some one else rather than for herself.

"Do you not think you are rather hard on this poor girl, Leo?" she asked. "You who are always so kind and chivalrous to women?"

"To women, yes," replied the earl; "but I can hardly think of a murderer as a woman. She was guilty, Alice! Heaven itself in some measure proved it to be so!"

"How?" she asked, trembling in spite of the clasp that held her so tightly.

"I wonder why we are discussing this wretched story?" he answered, somewhat irrelevantly. "How? did you ask me, Alice? There is an old belief prevalent amongst the superstitious that a ship with a murderer or murderer on board must sink. This miserable girl—I forget her name—she changed it, and took a false one—set sail in a steamer bound for New York, and the ship was lost at sea. People said that the judgment of Heaven had found her on the deep waters, although she had escaped it on dry land!"

"Then she was drowned?" sighed Lady Arden.

"Yes, she was drowned, and I think no death ever made a greater sensation."

"Drowned dead," said Lady Arden. "Yet in the minds of men her ill deeds live after her."

"Do not talk about it any more, Alice," said Lord Arden. "You are too sensitive, you tremble like a leaf. Do not read it; you can not stand such a dose of horrors. Forget all about it and come for a drive with me."

He would take no denial. The cold, bracing air and the bright frost would do her good, he said; she must come. He was full of contrition when he saw her pale tired face.

"I must be mad," he said to himself, "to talk to a sensitive, refined delicate lady like Alice, of such a horrible thing. I will keep all horrors away from her for the future; she shall never hear of them again."

He took her for a drive through the pine forest, and she recovered from her fear. That same evening they discussed the lawsuit, and the papers were sent away.

It was over then, the ordeal that she dreaded; nothing like it could ever happen again.

She was safe now. If she could pass through this without betraying herself, there was no fear for the future. She was secure now. She could enjoy her love and her happiness now without any drawback!

She said to herself that she was safe!—safe! and that she thanked Heaven for it!

The future had yet to be seen.

(to be continued.)

Springley—"I see the Senate tariff bill raises the duty on imported cigars a dollar a pound. What do you think of that, eh, Dumley?" Dumley (who is smoking one of Springley's cigars)—"Overlooking for the moment, my dear Springley, the obvious fact that the Senate measure is a bill for buncombe, I should say that it needn't worry you. You'll never have to pay it, in any event."

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NOTICE.
AFTER FOUR WEEKS FROM this date, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor in Council, for letters patent for a "Steel Protected Dry Fittings," for the preservation of castaway seamen, to be granted to THOMAS S. CALPIN, of Bay Roberts.
THOMAS S. CALPIN, Bay Roberts
St. John's, May 22, 1888—4w, liw, t

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Correspondence and other matters relating to the Editorial Department will receive prompt attention on being addressed to

P. M. BOWEN,
Editor the Colonist, St. John's, Nfld.

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APPLES.

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Authorized Capital.....£3,000,000
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II.—FIRE FUND.
Reserve.....£844,576 19 11
Premium Reserve.....362,188 18 2
Balance of profit and loss acc't.....67,895 12 6
£1,274,661 10 8

III.—LIFE FUND.
Accumulated Fund (Life Branch).....£3,274,835 19 1
Do. Fund (Annuity Branch).....473,147 8 2
£3,747,983 2 3

REVENUE FOR THE YEAR 1888.
FROM THE LIFE DEPARTMENT.
Net Life Premiums and Interest.....£469,075 5 3
Annuity Premiums (including £108,992 2 4 by single payment) and interest.....124,717 7 1
£593,792 13 4

(FROM THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.
Net Fire Premiums and Interest.....£1,157,073 14 0
£1,750,866 7 4

The Accumulated Funds of the Life Department are free from liability in respect of the Fire Department, and in like manner the Accumulated Funds of the Fire Department are free from liability in respect of the Life Department.

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A. S. RENDELL,
Agent at Newfoundland.

Daily Colonist.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1888.

PARTY AND PRINCIPLE.

Party government is a necessity under our system of responsible, or what is called in England the constitutional form of government. It ensures measures that are well weighed before they become law. The Opposition are keen critics. They have a double motive in their criticism. First a desire to expose defects, that our laws may be more perfect, and secondly the hope of obtaining power. Party government is a failure when the latter motive predominates. Then a struggle for office takes the place of patriotic action, and measures are not judged on their merit, but are only sought to be defeated in order that the Government of the country, and more particularly its patronage may change hands. At times, however, in the history of all countries, in the keenest movements of party strife hands have been joined, and old political feuds have been forgotten. The cause is some great issue affecting the country's immediate welfare, time is precious and the danger to be averted imminent. All lend the aid of their counsel or assistance. Thoughts of party advantage are forgotten in the one general desire to avert the common peril, or secure the common benefit. But in ordinary times Party Government, we urge, is absolutely necessary to the honest and economical administration of affairs, and the development of the country (if it is a country like Newfoundland, for instance, with abundance of undeveloped resources). There are other advantages of Party Government, which if not as weighty as those indicated, are yet of no mean import. Would there not be less abandonment of principle than is apparent in the chaotic state of the factions into which the legislature is divided at present! Would there not be more dependence on the success of good measures, on talent, on character, on honesty of purpose than on intrigue to obtain position! Would not place and power, coming as "the accident of success," in the advocacy of correct principles or by distinguished service rendered the country, be more honorable, be more desirable than seeking positions cap in hand like a pauper or a political bummer—a deplorable resort for any man not utterly lost to manly feeling, or not urged by dire necessity!

There are other observations which suggest themselves, but we will resume the subject without hope that the best talent of the country will take part in its public affairs, through open political party organizations instead of the petty intrigues, the private defamation, "the baiting" the chaotic state generally into which the political factions have evolved themselves, to their own discomfiture and to the misfortune and shame of the country.

ARRIVAL OF STR. BOSTON CITY.

One of the Vessel's Engines Damaged.

Another "lame duck" put into port this morning. She arrived at 9 o'clock. On boarding her, it was ascertained that she is but slightly damaged. The vessel is the steamer Boston City, and belongs to Christopher Farness, Esq., of West Hurtlepool, England. She is commanded by Captain Edward Smith, and is laden with cotton. The captain reported, this morning, that the ship left Brunswick, a small seaport town in Georgia, U.S.A., on the Nov. 27, bound for Liverpool. All went well till Saturday last, when the crank pin of the after engine broke. After the discovery of the accident, the captain put the ship for this port. The "Boston City" is but six years old, 1,334 tons net and 200 horse power. Messrs. Bowring Bros., Lloyd's agents, have charge of the ship, and will attend to her repairs as soon as possible.

THE PAPAL JUBILEE

Special Thanksgiving Dec. 31st

The Sovereign Pontiff, through a Decree of the Sacred Congregation of Rites, has issued an order for the celebration throughout the Catholic world of a special thanksgiving wherewith to bring to a close the memorable events connected with the Sacred Jubilee of his Holiness. He has fixed for that celebration the last day of the present year, and the Holy Father has directed that on that day in every church and chapel throughout the Catholic universe the Blessed Sacrament shall be publicly exposed during a portion of the day for the adoration of the faithful, that at the end of the Exposition five decades of the Rosary of the Blessed Virgin shall be publicly recited, and that the hymn *Te Deum Laudamus* with the accustomed prayer shall be chanted, and that Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament shall then be given to the assembled congregation. His Holiness grants to all who shall take part in the devotions a plenary indulgence to be gained on the fulfilment of the usual conditions.

The steamer Nova Scotian sailed from Halifax, for this port, at 7.30 p.m. yesterday (Monday).

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS

On The Queensland Governorship.

The government of the Colony of Queensland have protested against the choice of a Governor to fill the place vacated by the sudden death of the late Sir Anthony Musgrave, and the Premier, Sir Thomas M'Ilwraith, in his telegraphic communication to the Agent-General in this country, states that the ex-Premier, Sir Griffith, equally objects to it. The personage appointed by the Home Government is Sir Henry Blake, Governor of Newfoundland, and it is conjectured that the only ground for his being distasteful to the colony must be that in a former period of his career he was once a resident magistrate in Ireland. Sir Henry Blake, in consequence of his remarkable talent for administration, was transferred by Mr. Gladstone's government to the Colonial service, and made Governor of the Bahamas. From that post he was promoted to be Governor of Newfoundland, in which capacity he won golden opinions in the Colony. Previously to his appointment to Queensland an attempt was made through the Agent-General to get the name of the Governor whom it was proposed to appoint communicated to the Colonial Government, but this Lord Knutsford resisted on the ground that it would be impossible that a colony should share with the Crown the appointment of the officer by whom the Imperial and foreign relations of the colony would have to be controlled, and, in answer to the present remonstrance, the Colonial Secretary calls for a written statement of the reasons which have led the Queensland Ministers to object to the appointment of a Governor whose administration of another colony possessing responsible government has been so successful. Sir Henry Blake is the husband of the eldest daughter of the late Mr. Bernal Osborne, the sister of the present Duchess of St. Albans, and a very clever and popular lady, who would probably be welcomed by any colony as a most valuable centre of its social life.—*London Tablet (Con.)*, Nov. 17.

Sir J. Gore (for Baron de Worms, who is indisposed) read the reply received from Brisbane to the demand for reasons for the objection to Sir Henry Blake's appointment as Governor. It was: (1) "That Sir Henry Blake is not known in Australia as a gentleman who has administered responsible government with discretion and success; (2) That the importance of the colony entitles it to a Governor of proved ability and discretion in the administration of responsible government; (3) That his experience in responsible government is considered to be one year's service in Newfoundland; (4) That his previous experience is, in their opinion, a disqualification for the office of Governor of Queensland; (5) That the expressed disapproval of his appointment when announced was spontaneous, immediate and general; (6) That this disapproval was the more strongly accentuated because the appointment followed closely upon a constitutional crisis, where the rigid adherence to the exercise of prerogatives came into direct antagonism with responsible government, when the former had to give way; (7) That it is impossible to make the appointment from an Imperial point of view alone. The Governor of a colony with responsible government must work heartily and loyally for the interests of the colony. When Imperial and Colonial interests clash, the Governor's Ministers have always sought out and advised a course that would harmonise both; and (8) The Colonial Legislature votes and the colony pays, the Governor's salary. The amount voted and the fact of payment imply approval of the occupant of the office." Lastly, the Queensland Ministers desire to point out "that their being asked now to give specific reasons against the appointment shows that they were reasonable or right in seeking to express an opinion before the appointment was made." An obvious way out of the difficulty, so far as Sir Henry Blake himself is concerned, would be to cancel his appointment and send him as Governor to Mauritius, where a vacancy will be created in a few months by the expiration of Sir John Pope Hennessy's term of office, and is rumoured to be probable that this course will be adopted.—*London Tablet*, Nov. 24.

Sir Henry Blake, K.C.M.G., has been gazetted Governor of Queensland, being transferred from the Governorship of Newfoundland, whither he had gone from the Bahamas. But Lord Salisbury has reckoned without his host. The people of Queensland have despatched a telegraphic protest against the appointment, making their Premier the medium of the message. Mr. Blake, now Sir Henry Blake, was, as everybody knows, in his early days a shop assistant in Pim's in this city. He got a cadetship in the Constabulary through Lord Carlisle, the Lord Lieutenant, who was attracted to him by his amateur acting. As a Constabulary officer during the Fenian time he became intensely disliked. He was shifted about from place to place. Eventually he was appointed a resident magistrate, and worked himself into a similar pashalik to that presided over by Clifford Lloyd at one time, or to the position

now held by Colonel Turner. Thence he was sent as Governor to the Bahamas, his second wife, a daughter of the late Bernal Osborne, being able to secure for him considerable aristocratic countenance. His "Terence Magrath" production, of course, won him favor from the coercionist side of politics. He is now in a peculiar position. He has ceased to be Governor of Newfoundland. The Queensland people will have none of him. Unless his old luck clings to him he is on the verge of the shaft, notwithstanding his brand new collar of St. Michael and George.—*Freeman Journal*, (Nationalist), Nov. 17th.

Economist Criticises Scaliger's Letter

ON THE LIGHTING OF THE CITY STREETS.

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

DEAR SIR,—In Monday's issue of the "Evening Telegram" appeared a letter signed "Scaliger," in reference to the street lighting of this city. "Scaliger" commences sensibly enough; but at the finish—he has too much regard for the truth to use it. The latter part of his letter is but a tissue of mis-statements. This I attribute to ignorance, not deliberate intention to mislead the public.

"Scaliger" is quite oracular in his utterances; but, unfortunately, does not support his demonstration with sufficient evidence. Perhaps he thinks himself like the oracles of old—thinks he has but to make a statement and people will swallow it without further bother.

I will now, Mr. Editor, proceed to analyze "Scaliger's" why's, wherefore's and because's, in due order.

He commends first, the "great altitude," concluding of course, like all shallow minds, that anything or person "holding head high in air" must necessarily be of unimpeachable excellence. The object is to light the streets, not the clouds.

In the second place, he affirms that the ordinary electric light is as good as ten of the large gas lamps—merely making this assertion without trying to illustrate or prove it in any way. To prove the absurdity of this assertion: Suppose the lighting of Water-street were under consideration. The Electric Light Company at present have on Water-street, say seven electric lights, at a cost of \$150 per lamp, or \$1,050 for seven lights. The result will be admitted to be most unsatisfactory on account of the many turnings and corners, and the bye-lanes are all cast into the deepest shadow. Now, take this \$1,050 and expend it on Bray's large three-burner gas lamps, offered by the Gas Company, for \$40 each. We would have 26 of these lamps for Water-street, and, reckoning the length of the street at 2500 yards, we would have a lamp every 100 paces, and would be enabled to place them at the junction of every bye-street, thus lighting all the lanes, etc., leading from Water-street to New Gower and Duckworth streets.

The superiority of the electric light (were it not for its extreme cost) might be admitted in cities where there are larger squares and broad, straight streets to illuminate; but, where you have tortuous streets and crooked lanes it is quite out of the question. "Scaliger" says it is superseding gas in all civilized cities for street lighting purposes—perhaps he does not consider London, or Paris, or Liverpool as civilized? In these great cities the electric light has been discarded almost entirely as a street illuminant. A few years ago the Thames embankment, London, was lighted with the electric light, but was soon given up and has not been used since. In Paris the electric light has been removed from most of the principal streets. In Liverpool the result was more decided still, and the Electric Light Company, I believe, became insolvent. "Scaliger" says it is a new enterprise, as if its newness was sufficient to compel the public to support it at any cost. He asserts that coal is the same price here as in London. I may state that I know that the Gas Company imports its coal from Liverpool and Glasgow—paying from 10s. to 15s. etc., per ton freight, add commission, duty and cartage; etc. The falsity of "Scaliger's" statement on that point is thus only too obvious.

He compares the price of gas here with the price in London, as if (even supposing the coal comes out freight free) the small consumption in a town of 30,000 people would enable a company to compete with a city of 5,000,000 inhabitants, where the consumption of gas is so immense that the bye-products (which cannot be utilized here on account of small production) almost pay expenses. "Scaliger" also purposely exaggerated the price the Gas Company charge per thousand feet, making it seventeen shillings and sixpence instead of fifteen shillings, less twelve-and-a-half per cent. discount. The price of gas in St. John's will compare favorably with any of the smaller American cities.

"Scaliger" is supposed to be discussing the tenders for the lighting of the city, but in reality he is making desperate attempts to prejudice the public by mis-statements and gross exaggerations. It is of no interest to the public whether the Gas Company or the Electric Light Company is a "precious monopoly," nor whether the stock is held in this country or Turk's Island. Here are two tenders, at so much per lamp, the question is for the public to decide which is cheapest and best. I may have something more to say on this subject, later, but will not further encroach on your valuable space at present.

I am, Mr. Editor, yours truly,
St. John's, Dec. 11, 1888. ECONOMIST.

THE FIRE COMPANY. "COMING THROUGH THE RYE."

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

DEAR SIR,—Now that our Municipal Council are in working order and have the reports of all departments under their control, before them, and as one in particular is found to be very expensive, which is our Volunteer Fire Department, I think our indispensable firemen ought to receive from the hands or minds of our people all praise, instead of finding fault and discouraging them in their work. It is all very well to say this department is very expensive, &c., more so than it was in olden times. This is quite true. We had no steam engine or horses to support them, which, we all know, are very expensive, but at the same time we have a better company now than ever we had before, and younger and, above all, more active and well drilled in the work—which is of a most dangerous nature—under the command of Superintendent Winsor.

Take, for instance, the fire at Bearn's Parnell's and Hearn & Co.'s, on Water-street. Let those who are now finding fault with the working of those call to mind the sort of a night the above fire took place, and see the work they accomplished; why, in olden times if such took place the probabilities are that the whole of Water-street (Southside), would be more or less burnt, for it was a most stormy night. It ill becomes parties to find fault with men who risk their lives for nothing only glory. It is well for them they have such men as Bowring Brothers who know how to appreciate and reward them for their work, and they are only one of the many who has rewarded them for their punctuality and care at fire night and morning.

My belief, sir, is this, there is a jealousy between members of the old companies and the present. Why, we have no fires now compared with olden times, say ten years ago. True, they have a better system of working. The greatest boon our firemen ever had is the telephone given to them during Sir William Whiteway's government. Not wishing to throw any disparaging remarks on our old firemen, for they did as well as they knew how, but they must give in to our Volunteers of today.

If more expensive than the former they do better work, and the taxpayer don't mind, for they get ample value for the money. It would be well for fault finders to visit the General Water Company's office and look at the reports before he begins to speak in public. No doubt he did not think it would appear in public print, for to my knowledge he made statements from hear-say and not facts. In conclusion I would remind the Municipal Council to charge or have charged to fire department things which they never had; this has been done and I will prove it if required. The General Water Company's office puts me in mind of the "Mikado," for we all remember "Pooh Bah." Any one having any intercourse in the said office cannot fail to see the above character. Yours truly,

A FRIEND OF OUR VOLUNTEERS.

Inadequate Supply of Gas.

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

ST. JOHN'S, December 9th, 1888.

DEAR SIR,—I would wish to call your attention to the very inferior supply of gas that the Gas Company are giving the town, streets, and buildings at the present time. Once that all the shops and other buildings are lit up, the light becomes so dull that one is nearly in darkness; but as soon as the stores are closed, then the gas commences to show more light, which goes to prove that the demand is much greater than the supply. Gas will soon be of the past, as electric light will supersede it. All credit is due to the Electric Light Company for their effort to break down this gas monopoly. As they have been very arbitrary with their customers, we should have more electric light street lamps. What a contrast between the two! one looks like the old stage lamp, the other like the evening star. It is reported that the Electric Light Company have increased their capital stock from \$34,000 to \$45,000. That means business, and may their undertaking prove successful. Yours, etc.

MORE LIGHT.

SUPREME COURT.

TUESDAY, Dec. 11th.

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE LITTLE.)

Henry Pope versus John Kelly.

An action taken by plaintiff against defendant for the sum of \$40.60 for the use and occupation of plaintiff's house by the defendant. Further hearing is postponed till Thursday next, the 13th of December. Mr. Morris for plaintiff; Mr. Parsons for defendant.

(BEFORE JUDGE LITTLE AND A SPECIAL JURY.)

Steer versus Murray.

This case is not yet finished, and will likely occupy all day tomorrow. Mr. McNeily for plaintiff; Attorney General for defendant.

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

DEAR SIR,—The other day I found the following paragraph in a book I was reading, and thinking you might care to publish it, I am sending it to you. Here it is:—

"Everybody who sings, or hears sung, Burns' pretty song of 'Coming Through the Rye' is apt to picture to himself a field of this grain, through which the lassies are seen coming. This conception is now said to be incorrect, the reference being to a small stream in Ayrshire, called the Rye. It was easily waded, but the lassies in going across, would have to hold up the skirts of their dresses. While in this attitude mischievous lads, like Robbie Burns, would wade out and snatch a kiss, which the lassies would have to allow, or else let their skirts fall into the water."

Believing that this will be a new idea to a good many persons—and I think it is a pretty one, and hoping it will find a place in your well-read paper, I remain, yours sincerely,

St. John's, Dec. 10. A LITTLE GIRL.

P.S.—If you would care for them, I could send you some pretty tales about animals, which I think most little boys and girls would like to read.—A. L. G.

[Shall be pleased to accept them; and if possible will make room for a young folk's column, at least once a week.—ED. COL.]

Grand Xmas Dance.

On next Wednesday fortnight, (St. Stephen's night,) there will be afforded an opportunity of participating in a grand dancing assembly and concert, which will take place in the City Hall. The music, as will be seen by advertisement, will be rendered by the world-renowned New York Silver Cornet Band, both during the dance and concert. Later on, a programme of the concert will be published; but we think that we can safely predict that the songs and choruses will be such as will eclipse all previous efforts. Some of our most popular singers will take part and, under the management of Mr. Hutton, success is assured. The concert will commence sharp at eight and dancing at nine o'clock. A programme to suit the most fastidious disciple of Terpsichore, has been arranged, and once started with a real live "Irish quadrille," we have no doubt but that the interest will be sustained to the end. The prices, too, it will be noticed are so low as to permit everyone to take part, and we feel certain it will be one of the most popular and largely attended balls ever held in the city. Having regard to the season that is in it, and as we understand St. Stephen's Day will be a general holiday, there is no necessity to appeal to those who control the offices and stores to permit their hands to be present.

Narrow Escape of Salisbury-Balfour

The motion of Lord Randy Churchill in regard to sending more troops to Suakim, shows that the end of the reign of Salisbury and Balfour is not far off. They hold power by the aid of the Liberal Unionists, and now that a number of them have broken away on one question they will probably soon abandon the coercionist Government to its fate. They were sustained, on a division, only by a majority of 35, in a House of 407.

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

The evergreen man is around.

The blacksmiths are busy sharpening "shoes."

There are some rumors in town of a change in the constabulary.

The ticket raffle in St. Patrick's Hall continues to be successful nightly.

The lad Lynch was, yesterday, sentenced to three months and twenty five lashes.

It stated that the trial in connection with the Sillars tragedy will not come off till the spring term of the Supreme Court.

Mr. Foran received a telegram last evening from New York, announcing that his band had left for St. John's by the steamer Portia.

In the event of the railway being continued to Heart's Content, it is thought the present Carbonar route will be abandoned for a road down through Harbor Grace town.

Enquirer: We know of no Dr. Thomas Murphy of Newfoundland, and it is probably Mr. Thomas Murphy, Water-street grocer, who left here about a year ago, that the Moncton correspondent of the Halifax "Herald" refers to.

Lotteries drawn at East-end table, Torbay Convent bazar:—An elegant silver plated liquor stand, won by Mr. Cavanagh (Southwest-street); a satin draped dressing table, won by Mrs. Willie Solater; a five o'clock cloth, won by Mr. Arthur O'Neil.

BIRTHS.

EMERSON—On the 10th inst., the wife of George H. Emerson, Barrister-at-Law, of a son.
DYER—Sunday, the 9th inst., the wife of P. J. Dyer, of a daughter.